

Arabic equivalent for an infinitive noun in Persian

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Introduction

The infinitive noun in Persian is a type of meaning noun that has various signs and, like the infinitive, it has both some characteristics of a noun and some characteristics of a verb (cf. Tabatabai, 2015, p. 27). Among the suffixes that form the infinitive noun are "-sh, -ar, -e, -y, -a"; Like "effort, action, cry, greatness, length" (Farshivard, 1382, p. 241). Among these five suffixes, Ya is the most productive and A is the least productive. The reason for this is that "ya" is attached to the end of various adjectives, simple and compound objects, and active nouns of various past and present tense groups, while "A" is limited to only a few adjectives and is used as saying Samei is infertile (Samei, 2013, p. 105).

Methodology

The construction of an infinitive noun, a noun or an adjective or a present participle verb or a past participle verb or an action form is the basis for the construction of such a derivative noun. The meaning of the present participle group, the participle of a group or the participle of a verb with its dependents. Also, the meaning of the past participle of a verb is the same as the past participle or the past participle of a verb along with its dependents (Samei, 2013, p. 39). Verb-type also means the non-current part of a group verb or a compound verb + its dependents (same). On this basis, for example, "Ajrpezi" is an infinitive noun made from a present participle verb, and "destruction" is an infinitive noun made from a past participle verb with the addition of ya. "Ahnkari" is also a suffixed derivative of an infinitive noun that is made from a verb with the addition of ya.

This is also the reason that among the various suffixes used to make infinitive nouns, the suffix ya is the most productive; Because it is attached to the end of various demonstrative and passive adjectives, both simple and compound, and to nouns of the owner of a profession, which are mainly derived, and to various past and present participles or stakas and to Simple nouns and active adjectives.

Results and Discussion

Considering the Arabic equivalents of Persian infinitive nouns, it seems that the possibilities of word formation in the Persian language in the field of infinitive nouns and infinitive nouns are at least not lacking in Arabic;

Because usually the two types of nouns with meaning in Persian, i.e. infinitive and noun infinitive, are often equated with only one type of noun meaning in Arabic, that is, with infinitive.

In any case, after examining the various Arabic equivalents of the infinitive noun *Yai* in Persian, it seems better to examine and describe and analyze these Arabic equivalents both in terms of structure and meaning. Let's start with these Arabic equivalents and then check their meaning.

Conclusion

Even though in the Arabic language the noun is an infinitive, but usually the Persian infinitive nouns are not equated with the Arabic infinitive noun, rather they are often equated with one of the main simple or compound infinitives or with artificial infinitives. to be Examining the construction of the infinitive noun *yai* and the implicit division that comes from the research of Persian grammarians, especially from the research of Sami, is a point that has been made more or less in Persian grammars and is not new, but the examination of the Arabic equivalents of this infinitive noun in Persian and Dividing it into words and noun groups and dividing the infinitive noun group into passive, passive, adverbial, and adjectival is a new point in this speech, which helps to recognize and facilitate the teaching of Arabic infinitives that are equivalent to nouns. Persian infinitives are placed helps

If the Persian infinitive noun has a figurative meaning, it is usually equated with an explanatory phrase in Arabic. Also, the infinitive suffix *ya* in Farsi is somewhat the same as the suffix (*--yyeh*) in the Arabic artificial infinitive, with the difference that all Arabic artificial infinitives (base + *yyah*) are required, but all nouns with *yai* infinitives are not necessary in Persian, but only nouns. The Persian infinitives, which have an adjectival base, are the same as the Arabic artificial infinitives in terms of being always necessary.

Keywords: infinitive noun, simple infinitive, compound infinitive, nominal group, artificial infinitive.

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